



ANNUAL REPORT 2018 - 2019



Council for Social Development
Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad

An ICSSR Research Institute



During the year 2018-19 Council for Social Development –Southern Regional Centre (CSD-SRC) continued to conduct serious and scholarly research on public policies, and the challenges faced by sections of the most vulnerable communities to survive and live a life with dignity. It hosted seminars, discussions and conferences with scholars of repute and has become a renowned hub of intellectual activities.

CSD's research studies on migrant labor – inter-state and intra-state – in Hyderabad, explored the diverse contexts of such migration from different states, have documented the range of services they provide, their living conditions without basic amenities, and vulnerability at the work place.

CSD has also an ongoing research study on Geographical Indications (GI) which is a land-based indicator that associates agricultural products with region covering Maharashtra, Kerala, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh. The study on impact of use of GI's by Farmers' Producers Organization (FPO) promises to open up new vistas of knowledge.

Access to school education of adivasis, Dalits, girls and the status of government schools continue to remain a major focus of CSD's research. Telangana State Development Report (TSDR) 2018, which was released this year pointed towards several gaps in the data sources on education, which called for a close empirical investigation at the field level. While the gender gap in overall education was in favor of girls in both rural and urban areas, they did not continue into higher education. Similarly, there is an increasing tendency to among all categories to students (more boys than girls) to be enrolled in private educational institutions.

Apart from its work on TSDR, the CSD team has conducted valuable research on the efficacy of digital classrooms in Telangana and on the value of Multilingual education, especially among the Urdu speech community - the findings of both these studies will go a long way in strengthening educational policy and planning in Telangana state.

CSD-SRC instituted Dr. P.M. Bhargava Memorial Lecture this year. Professor Upendra Baxi delivered the first Memorial lecture on The Human Right to be Different: Pushpa Mittra Bhargava's Quest for a Secular Democratic Education Ways Ahead?

The support of Indian Council of Social Science Research, Reserve Bank of India and Department of Planning, Government of Telangana has been vital to the work of the institute and we look forward to continuing and enhanced support in the years to come.

20 March 2020

Professor Shantha Sinha
Chairperson, CSD-SRC



It is with a sense of pride that I present the Annual Report of CSD-SRC for 2018-2019. I use this occasion to recapitulate our achievements over the past decade or so, especially in the light of the long-awaited ICSSR Review of the Research Institutes, which was the high-point of this year.

The Review Committee visited CSD-SRC on 12-13 November 2018. The members of the Review Committee were: Professor Kuldip Chand Agnihotri, Vice Chancellor, Central University of Himachal Pradesh (Chair); Professor P. Kanagasabapathy, Economist, Coimbatore; Professor Panchanan Mohanty, Retired Professor of Linguistics, University of Hyderabad; and Professor M.H. Surya Narayana, Professor of Economics, IGIDR, Mumbai.

In the interactions with the Members of the Review Committee, the Director and faculty were able to discuss matters that are central to the robust functioning of a research institute. The crisis of funding with ICSSR supporting 45 percent and state government providing an annual grant-in-aid made staff expansion an uphill task. Nevertheless, the Committee was briefed about the areas of expertise that CSD had built up especially in the past 8-10 years – studies on marginality and vulnerability, minority studies, Adivasi studies, intellectual property rights, socio-legal studies and regional studies of Telangana; and about the optimal use of project grants to build the library and archives that make CSD-SRC a unique centre: the South Asia Archives and the Adivasi Studies E-Library were cases in point, among others.

A unique aspect of CSD-SRC, that we had occasion to reflect on in the context of the visit of the ICSSR Review Committee is the institutional coherence and collaboration that coexists alongside the committed pursuit of individual research interests. This balance is a major strength of the institute, as is evident from the brief write-ups of ongoing research and publications presented in this report and in the reports that preceded it.

Between 2012 and 2018, there have been six PhD registrations in collaboration with Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad and Mumbai, of which 4 scholars (all of whom received the ICSSR Doctoral Fellowships) have been awarded their degrees. While the matter of university affiliation continues to be a major hurdle, this has not deterred our research scholars from producing good work and placing their faith in the institute.

In looking back at what we have achieved since 2011, we realize that growth and stagnation cannot be measured only in terms of volume of finances and number of students registered for PhD. In the absence of these, CSD-SRC had made great strides in new areas of cutting edge research, and in providing challenging internships for young scholars – with two young scholars in the past two years securing the Fulbright Fellowship to go Stanford and the Rhodes Fellowship to study in Oxford – Kriti Sharma and Devi Jagani respectively, on the strength of their work in CSD-SRC and the publications that resulted. We are proud of them and celebrate their work, their brilliance and their diligence. Similarly, the recommendations to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Disability Legislation, the quality of publications and international conferences, the footprints of renowned scholars in our public lecture series contributed immeasurably to the voice, visibility and credibility of the institute. The small, yet extremely significant incremental gains and strides CSD-SRC has made undeterred by the serious crunch in institutional resources, and the paucity of formal sanctioned positions, speaks to the determination and diligence of Team CSD-SRC.

We thank ICSSR, Reserve Bank of India and Government of Telangana for providing vital support and look forward to their continued and enhanced support in the future.

A major source of strength for us has been the Executive Committee of CSD led by Professor Muchkund Dubey, the Administrative and Finance Committee led by Professor D. Narasimha Reddy and the Research and Publications Committee led by Professor Manoranjan Mohanty. We thank them for their faith in us and for opening out pathways to free thinking and research that have in fact helped us reach where we are today.

On behalf of the President, General Body, Managing Committee, faculty and staff of CSD, I offer tribute to the luminous memory of Mr. TL Sankar (retd IAS), a dear friend over decades and mentor. Mr. Sankar (1928-2018) was a regular visitor to CSD-SRC, and did not miss a single academic event at the institute in 8 years. His warm, affable and encouraging presence is sorely missed.

20 March 2020

Kalpana Kannabiran
Regional Director, CSD-SRC

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Memories of Sri T.L. Sankar (1928-2018) @ CSD-SRC



A. Completed Projects

1. A Study on Quality and Effective Utilisation of Digital Lessons in Telangana

L. Reddeppa
Professor

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Telangana State

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is being acknowledged globally as one of the most effective teaching tools. The Government of Telangana embarked upon a major initiative to provide digital infrastructure in all high schools in the state. Teaching with the support of digital aids has been in operation in all high schools of the state from the academic year 2016-17. The present study, based on primary data, attempted to ascertain the provisions of digital infrastructure and its accessibility, utilisation and content quality, usefulness of digital lessons, and teacher capability in operating digital technology and materials.

Broadly the study reveals that students find the digital mode of teaching, when used, is useful and helps them better understand the subjects. However, the average number of digital classes for each subject was less than

10 for the entire year. This was mainly due to limited availability of digital platforms in some schools where the viewership is restricted to higher classes. The English medium students had not viewed any digital lessons in many schools for want of separate digital classroom, equipment and materials prescribed in the syllabus. The teachers' skills in operating digital equipment (off-line) were inadequate in the majority of schools. Such schools have been requesting the services of a computer instructor for each of them to train the teachers in the use of digital equipment. Timely supply of digital lessons which are relevant to the academic syllabus, the required digital class rooms fully equipped, and adequate training to the teachers are prerequisites for promotion of digital modes of teaching.



2. Performance of Pradhan Manthri Jan Dhan Yojana in Telangana

S. Indrakant
RBI Chair Professor

D. Sunder Raj
Research Associate

RBI Corpus Grant

The Pradhan Manthri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) was launched in 2014 at the national level to promote financial inclusion through universal access to banking facilities with at least one basic bank account for every household. The present study attempted to understand the impact of PMJDY on Financial Inclusion in Telangana State. The coverage (measured as a percentage of number of accounts to the estimated number of households) of PMJDY Accounts among the rural households was taken as a measure of performance of the Scheme. Based on this criterion Karimnagar (better performing) and Khammam (poor performing) districts were selected for the study. From each district, a mandal was selected based on performance and two villages each were selected - one with Customer Service Point (CSP) and one without CSP.

The macro level findings in Telangana, till August 2016, indicate that 80 lakh PMJDY accounts were opened to serve 88 lakh estimated households broadly indicating 90 percent coverage of households. The micro findings reveal that, distance of the bank and heavy rush in bank are cited as hurdles in opening

and operating Bank Account. Almost all the PMJDY account-holders were aware about the presence of CSP in their villages (Pusugudem 98 percent and Mutharam 90 percent). The account-holders in Mutharam visit CSP mostly to withdraw the amount credited into their account, but households in Pusugudem prefer to save.

The major policy recommendations are: (1) extend coverage of rural branches, or have customer service point within village with installation of ATM in convenient location; (2) pursue Financial Literacy Programme more intensively to reach the unreached. There is a need to increase the number of FLC in backward districts like Mahabubnagar and Adilabad. This programme needs to be strengthened especially in tribal areas. (3) create awareness of use of banking facilities. PMJDY beneficiaries are using their accounts mostly for withdrawing amount credited to their account. Usage of other banking services like overdraft facilities, term deposit facilities etc. are not popular mainly because of lack of awareness among account-holders about such facilities.



3. Challenges and Prospects of Multi Lingual Education: An Ethnographic Study of Students from Urdu Speech Community in Hyderabad, India

Rafia Kazim

ICSSR Post-Doctoral Fellow

Indian Council of Social Science Research

The benefits of bi/multilingual education (MLE) as opposed to that of monolingual education (dominant language) are many and have been acknowledged globally. This study focused on the viability of MLE in Urdu speech community and tried to examine the extent to which students wanted their classes to be conducted in one/dominant language or in more than one language (including the Mother Tongue).

It was found that kind of schooling distinctively reflected the socio-economic standing of the students - the relatively well-off went to private English medium fee-paying schools, while the poor went to state run Urdu (and in few cases in Telugu) medium free schools. The students from both types of schools revealed their desire to have classroom instructions in both English and in their mother tongue or regional tongue. These students exhibited enough pragmatism by associating languages with various disciplines, for instance, students from Urdu medium schools wanted to learn English too as they were aware of the inevitability of English for both higher education and for employability. They wanted science, math, computers to be explained in English while remaining subjects could be taught in students' mother tongue.

In English medium schools, students were forced to abstain from using any non-English languages (in this case - Urdu) while on the school premises. The emphasis on monolingual

education by the school authorities and their notion that multilingual education interferes with the scholastic performance of students and their effective learning of any language does not seem to hold currency as could be seen from the linguistic competence of students from one focal English medium school. It was found that instructions were given both in English and Urdu and students were found to be competent (writing/composing) in both English and Urdu.

One of the bigger challenges for MLE was the non-availability of trained and dedicated teachers across Hyderabad. In government schools there is an acute shortage of teachers as for the past five years there has been no recruitment. It was found that the worst sufferers were the students of government schools who exhibited poor control over English, and even in Urdu.



B. Ongoing Projects

Telangana Social Development Report 2020: Focus on Education

Coordinators

Kalpna Kannabiran, Professor & Regional Director

Padmini Swaminathan, Visiting Professor

J. Jeyaranjan, Visiting Fellow

Principal Researchers

Sujit Kumar Mishra, Professor

L. Reddeppa, Professor

Soumya Vinayan, Assistant Professor

Sunkari Satyam, Assistant Professor

Research Team

Sivakumar Danyasi, Post-Doctoral Fellow

Ganesh Dugal, Post-Doctoral Fellow

Keyoor, Post-Doctoral Fellow

Tajuddin Md., Post-Doctoral Fellow

D. Sunder Raj, Research Associate

G. Venkateswarlu, Post-Doctoral Fellow

R. Balaji, Research Associate

B. Srinivasa Reddy, Research Associate

Government of Telangana & Indian Council of Social Science Research

TSDR 2020 aims to identify barriers to attaining educational security for all in Telangana state and how food and health insecurities impede educational security. This broad objective can be schematised through a set of interrelated questions:

- First, whether and to what extent the right to education was denied or curtailed to children (6-16 years), either through lack of enrolment or drop out and why?
- Second, what are the motives and rationale behind parents' preference for private

education, despite a fairly functional and effective education system in Telangana?

- Third, what factors underlie students' choice of courses in higher education?
- Fourth, what is the proportion of adolescent/adult girls (16-29) do not pursue higher education and why?

By examining these questions, TSDR 2020 aims to bring out a number of important insights for effective policy intervention, besides creating a database for possible future comparison. TSDR is envisaged a foundational step in creating a longitudinal database on structurally important policy aspects through periodic surveys at regular intervals as well as development of a robust framework for rigorous assessment of progress and inclusion of new and emerging dimensions having policy significance.

An exploratory study was conducted involving field level observations, interactions and interviews with stakeholders covering not only individuals but anganwadi teachers, school/ college teachers and students, welfare hostel inmates/officials, community leaders, panchayat representatives and officials, among others, was undertaken to ascertain the various aspects related to educational status in Telangana. This was carried out across seven districts - Komaram Bheem (Asifabad), Jayshankar Bhupalapalli, Nagar Kurnool, Sangareddy, Vikarabad, Warangal Urban and Karimnagar. These districts were selected based on high incidence of drop outs (across social groups), enrolment of students in private institutions, preference for courses

and incidence of girls not in higher education. The exploratory study was followed by a census listing of households in select villages based on Census 2011 data (Primary Census Abstract), which was used to identify the mandals/villages for census listing of households which fall under newly formed 33 districts and 553 mandals. This selected drew on two kinds of socio-economic indicators (from the available data): 1) Indicators associated with low levels of development: dependency ratio, percentage of children age below 06 years, percentage of Scheduled Caste population and percentage of Scheduled Tribe population; 2) Indicators associated with high levels development: sex ratio, literacy rate, female literacy rate, percentage of main workers, percentage of

female main workers, percentage of main workers in non-agriculture and percentage of female main workers in non-agriculture. Mandals and villages below 25th percentile rank were classified as under-developed villages and above 75th percentile ranks as developed. The census listing of all the 33 districts of Telangana was undertaken between September 2018 and January 2019. A total of 67927 households from 33 districts covering 80 mandals, 197 villages and 67 wards were undertaken. From these census households, we propose to select a sample from four categories broadly identified: drop outs/never enrolled; girls not in higher education; preference for private institutions and choice of courses.



2. Geographical Indication Protected Agricultural Products from Select States of India: An Inquiry into the Economic, Livelihood and Institutional Aspects

(In collaboration with Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad).

Soumya Vinayan

Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad

(with **N. Lalitha**, Professor, GIDR, Ahmedabad and **B. Madhusudan**, Assistant Professor, GIDR)

Indian Council of Social Science Research Geographical Indications (GI) is a land-based indicator which associates products with region. The special quality or characteristics or reputation of these products are based upon the climatic, physical or production characteristics unique to the region. With focus on registered agricultural GIs in India, this study seeks to examine the following: (1) the strategies adopted by the registered proprietors of GI to realize economic returns from the registered product, (2) the role and functioning of the FPOs, (3) to measure the attributable impact of GI protection on the producers and (4) to understand the socio, cultural, economic, and institutional spillover outcomes of GI protection on variety of stakeholders. The study covers states of Maharashtra, Kerala, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh - Maharashtra has a variety of products filed by the farmer producer organizations, and helps us understand the effective functioning of the FPOs and the impact of use of GIs on the reference products. Kerala is chosen since different GIs are owned by FPOs and Kerala agricultural universities. Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh have so far filed only 3 agricultural GIs, though there are a number of potential candidates. Hence, the learning from the case of Maharashtra and Kerala would be helpful for Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh. The review of literature and instrument tools for data

collection has been finalized. The Advisory Committee of the study was conducted in March 2018.

In Andhra Pradesh, it was found that the variety of GI which was filed for registration of Guntur Sannam Chilli is no longer cultivated and the derivatives from the variety is now widely cultivated and sold. It was found during field work that across the products, the levels of awareness have been low among primary producers about the GI. The awareness is limited to the registered proprietors or the key stakeholders involved in the process of registration. In case of Maharashtra, however, the levels of awareness and use of GI as a marketing tag has caught up with producers, probably because of the presence of strong FPOs and also perhaps due to the nature of the products - export oriented and high demand cash crops - such as cashew and grapes. In other products, however, one could observe the potential - Pokkali rice and Bhalia wheat naturally organic food grains cultivated in saline prone regions from Kerala and Gujarat respectively; and Malabar pepper and Kesar mango cash crop like cashew and grapes which needs handholding to reap the potential of being a GI. The costs of cultivation for each product and governance and institutional mechanisms strengthening the forward and backward linkages in production process are under analysis.

3. Deep Sea Fishing and Small-Scale Fishers: Focus on Economics of Tuna Fishing Crafts in Andhra Pradesh

Dr. S. Surapa Raju

Independent Researcher

Indian Council of Social Science Research

The government of India has focused on development of fishery sector under the Blue Revolution programme. Under this programme many schemes are formulated to increase the fish production and socio-economic development of small scale fishers. Deep sea fishing in marine sector is one of the schemes to increase the fish production by reducing the pressure on near shore fishing and to harness the unexploited and underexploited fishery resources by targeting the tuna and tuna like fishes. Against this background, the present study aims to study on deep sea fishing and small scale fishers with a focus on economics of tuna fishing crafts in Andhra Pradesh.

The objectives of the study are: (1) To evaluate the problems of small scale fishers in getting the crafts under deep sea fishing scheme and for converting and construction of new crafts for catching the Tuna fish; (2) to study the techno-

economic and operational characteristics of different categories of tuna fishing crafts and gear and find out the investment sources to acquire the craft and gear; (3) to work out the investment, operational expenditure, variety wise quantity and value of tuna catch and net profit obtained to different varieties of crafts; (4) to know how far the fishing communities using the remote sensing techniques to locate the tunas and problems facing in their fishery operations; and (5) to examine the comparative socio-economic conditions of different craft owners who operate and catching tuna;

Different types of Tuna fishing craft owner households in marine villages of Andhra Pradesh are the universe of the study. The study has been taken up in three coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh. Multi stage stratified sampling procedure has been adopted for this study.

4. Electoral Politics and Elected Presidents of Dalits and Adivasis: A Study on Gram Panchayats in Telangana

Sunkari Satyam

Assistant Professor

Indian Council of Social Science Research

Democratic village panchayat system has been realized to some extent through the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution which came into force in 1993. However, there have been obstacles on the ground owing to traditional feudal forces, traditional leadership in modern politics. The successful functioning of the panchayats largely depends upon the availability of resourceful, imaginative, and active grassroots leadership. Still there are serious misgivings on the functioning of the system in terms of leadership and functional aspects. In this context, the study tried to understand the dynamics of grass root level interplay of politics in case of elected Dalit and Adivasi presidents on the eve of 25th year of the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution by 2017 which gave constitutional rights to representation of SCs, STs and women. It also looked at Adivasi leadership under the Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) as it was

seen as an extension to the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution for the Fifth Schedule Areas. Preliminary empirical findings reveal that problem solving depended on the capability of elected leadership who are from these social backgrounds. Some of them opined that Gram Panchayat election is an opportunity to enter into politics to undertake constructive activities. With regard to funding for the election, many of the elected representatives have spent money by borrowing from friends and relatives as well with the support of local party leaders. Since the elections are completed, these representatives have been under immense pressure to repay the amount.

The study explored leadership issues by raising the following questions: What are the factors that contributed to contest as President of Gram Panchayat? How do they exercise their power in the specific political system?

5. Women’s Entry into the Ayyappa Temple in Sabarimala

Sunkari Satyam
Assistant Professor

CSD CORE

The Supreme Court’s verdict on women’s entry into Ayyappa temple on September 28, 2018 throws light on questions of faith, religion, religious practices, discrimination, patriarchy, gender equality and rights. The court observed that “the subversion and repression of women under the garb of biological or physiological factors cannot be given the seal of legitimacy” (Indian Young Lawyers’ Association vs. State of Kerala). This decision resulted in debates and protests between different groups who supported the decision of the Supreme Court and other groups, devotees and the main stakeholders of Sabarimala Temple - Travancore Devasom Board (TDB), Tantri (head priest) and Melsanthi, Pandalam royal family, Akhila Bharata Ayyappa Seva Sangam (ABASS), who opposed the decision. The disagreement became more evident when the state government of Kerala firmly stated that the government would provide protection to women coming to the Sabarimala temple as

the Supreme Court delivered its decision on the temple entry. There were women who were opposed to temple entry and women who supported temple entry; even among liberals there was a clear binary of those who supported and those who did not. The arguments on untouchability and pollution also had its supporters and opponents from the whole range of social groups, including Dalit women. It was against this backdrop of multiple levels of conflicts and the challenges to normative orders that this judgment represented, the 41 day long worship prior to the pilgrimage had commenced in November 2018. In order to explore the relationship between religion, gender and politics, an ethnographic study was undertaken participating in the process with a group of devotees, and observing the conflicts and contestations. The study thus mainly relied on participant observation, conversations and interviews with devotees during the 41 day period and at Sabarimala.



6. Caste and Migration: A Study of Odia Dalit Migrant Workers in Hyderabad

Ganesh Digal

Post-Doctoral Fellow

Government of Telangana and ICSSR OH 31 (Non-Salary Grant)

Caste plays an important role in Indian society; the patterns of land ownership, distribution of occupation remain closely linked with social structure and caste identities. The differential distribution of social status and privileges deprive some sections of people from access to social, cultural and economic resources which in turn is perpetuated by caste discrimination, landlessness and poverty. The present study is an attempt to understand the life style and occupations of Odia Dalit migrants both in their native place and destination, in this case, Hyderabad. The main questions explored are: How does migration affect their lives and what are the challenges they face, owing to their caste in their native place as well as Hyderabad, the destination place. What kind of experiences they have being a Dalit in their native place and in Hyderabad? Caste and migration are closely related; and different caste groups perceive migration differently and their

objective of migration is regulated by caste and caste based socio-economic deprivations and inequalities. From the study of Odia Dalit migrant workers in Hyderabad, preliminary observations showed that migration among upper castes is driven by economic mobility whereas the migration of lower castes more particularly Dalit is caused by a host of factors - both economic as well as social. The incidence of poverty and landlessness among Dalits is quite stark in comparison with upper castes. Dalits are victims of caste discrimination and economic deprivation. The poor from the upper castes are never looked down upon in the village in the way Dalits are. Migration has been a strong transformative force for Dalit and it has significantly improved their life, though despite their economic improvement caste continues to decide important aspects of their life.

7. A Strategy of Survival: The Story of Bihari Migrant Workers in Hyderabad

Keyoor

Post-Doctoral Fellow

Government of Telangana and ICSSR OH 31 (Non-Salary Grant)

Bihar is the least urbanized state in India, where neither rural society nor urban society fulfil the needs of growing population. Villages have lost their conventional agrarian structure; they have lost not only their traditional survival sources, but they have no alternatives in uneven 'developmental economy'. Disaster, particularly floods, have also been an important factor to push the population towards cities or other states since the sources of survival have been choked by regular occurrence of flood. In the recent decades, particularly after liberalization, migration has shifted from agricultural regions to IT hubs. One of the major reasons behind this is the collapse of agricultural economy and dearth of viable opportunities in agrarian

sector across the country. These new cities offer them temporary employment in different sectors such as industries, construction agencies, security related jobs in big hotels and institutions, domestic work and cooking in hotels, and so many others. In Hyderabad, although during the last two decades there has been an increasing influx, there is a dearth of specific literature on such migrants and their challenges and opportunities. This study is therefore an attempt to explore the push and pull factors of migration from Bihar to Hyderabad and their living conditions. This ethnographic study has been conducted in the destination city Hyderabad among Bihari migrants.



8. Assimilation of Social and Cultural Change at Work Place: A Case Study of Dalit Migration

G. Venkateswarlu
Post-Doctoral Fellow

Government of Telangana and ICSSR OH 31 (Non-Salary Grant)

This study seeks to explore lived experiences of the migrant labour in their destination and native place. The emphasis is to trace the importance of continuing cultural engagements and its impact on wellbeing of the migrant labour in the city. Preliminary investigation has revealed that there is a reluctance to engage in same cultural practices when they return to the native village. This paradoxical situation prevails among the migrant labour that comes from same village. Prakasam district is a persistent drought-affected area, which leads to more vulnerability in terms of livelihood insecurity for landless and daily wage labourers, majority of whom are Dalits. People therefore move from native place in order to search for new employment opportunities in Hyderabad city. The research questions addressed are: What is the root cause

for higher migration in particular community? Does cultural practice render more inclusive approach at workplace? Is there any social attitudinal change before and after migration at household level? What are the reasons for staying back at destination over the native place? Are there any social barriers or cultural practices that restrict them from returning to native place? What is the role of religion in shaping a common agenda for migration? This study uses qualitative methods. The study respondents are mainly dalit migrant labour and a few non-dalit families. The migration took place over a decade ago and the families are now permanently settled in the city of Hyderabad. Through interviews, an attempt is made to draw out the memory of the migration and re-settlement in the official village.

9. Migrant Domestic Workers in Greater Hyderabad

Tajuddin Md.

Post-Doctoral Fellow

Government of Telangana and ICSSR OH 31 (Non-Salary Grant)

Migration can be choice/voluntary or forced given the context. Choice migration, usually is a planned one either to strengthen or improve the livelihood (for studies or job) whereas in case of forced migration it seems to be the last resort for survival (displacement by natural and unnatural calamities). If one analyses the situation of migrant workers in today's world, women constitute half of the migrant workers in the world. It should be borne in mind that work has been largely segregated on gender lines and is predominantly available in the informal, unregulated and unprotected sectors with low bargaining power. The significant part in informal employment accounts for domestic work where the workforce is predominantly women and largely belonging to marginalized communities. To understand the dynamics involved in the migration and choice of domestic work, a study was carried out in GHMC (Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation) area by using snowball sampling method. Domestic workers (part-time) who migrated with their families to Hyderabad from neighboring districts and states were interviewed.

It is observed that there is no standard wage in the city; it differs based on the economic activity of the region and is high in the IT region. None of the domestic workers has

changed the houses until and unless the owners shifted out of the residence. These women got the work through reference from the house owners where they were already working and they found this work very flexible in nature. It is also found that given the incidence of alcoholism among husbands these women support their families by (a) contributing in paying debt, and (b) educating their children. Thus, they emerge as the major breadwinner of the household. The mode of payment of wages differs depending on the work and the rate per work is different from one area to another. These maids are, however, not aware of the rates per given in other areas. The major reason for migration is debt taken by the family for various reasons and most of them have joined this work willingly while few were left with no other choice. Before migrating all these women were agricultural labourers and they are mostly non-literate. Despite being employed in the family for a long periods of time, there are certain exclusionary practices such as not allowing the use of bathrooms inside the houses, deducting salary if absent for more than two days in a month and so on. Only few had bank accounts and they used cash in their daily transactions. It was evident that there was lack of organization among these domestic workers and they thus lacked collective bargaining power.

C. Ph.D Awards of ICSSR Doctoral Fellows at CSD

- Lata P. Madhukar was awarded Ph.D. Degree for her thesis on “OBC Political Formations in Maharashtra: A Bahujan Feminist Perspective of Politics of Inclusion and Bahujan Sangharsh Samiti” under supervision of Professor Kalpana Kannabiran, Women’s Studies Programme, CSD and TISS Hyderabad in 2019.
- Vaishali Vilas Sonavane was awarded Ph.D. Degree for her thesis on “Lived Experiences and Cultural Renaissance: A Study of Dalit Women in Urban Employment in Maharashtra” under supervision of Professor Kalpana Kannabiran, Women’s Studies Programme, CSD and TISS Hyderabad in 2019.



D. Workshops/ Training Programmes

Workshop on Social Development in Telangana

Coordinated by

Kalpana Kannabiran

Professor & Regional Director

&

Sujit Kumar Mishra

Professor

CSD-Core

February 4-13, 2019

The main objective of the workshop was to strengthen the research scholars' methodological knowledge in applied context. The workshop covered wide range of issues which included IPR and Communities in Telangana Context: The Case of Pochampally, Minorities in Old City of Hyderabad, Adivasi Education in Telangana, Singareni Collieries in Telangana, and Mapping Violence against Women in Telangana, Sustainable Development Goals, A Study on Mallannasagar and Age at Marriage. Apart from discussions on research reports, discussions were also held on conceptual issues of social science research methods, importance of data in social science research and qualitative research. Twenty-one research scholars enrolled for doctoral studies in Central and State Universities from several states across India participated in this programme from Hyderabad, Nizamabad, Nalgonda, Warangal (Telangana); Anantapur, Kadapa (Andhra Pradesh); New Delhi (Delhi); Gandhinagar (Gujarat); Tuljapur (Maharashtra); and Ernakulam (Kerala).

Socio-Legal Training Programme for Law Graduates from Scheduled Tribes (Three Programmes)

Coordinated by

Kalpana Kannabiran
Professor & Regional Director

with

Sunkari Satyam
Assistant Professor

CSD-Core (conducted at ITDA, Bhadrachalam)

March 9-10, 2019

March 16-17, 2019

March 23-24, 2019

The socio-legal training programme for law graduates belonging to adivasi communities aimed at providing a practical understanding and professional litigation skills in relation to laws that are most relevant in Schedule V areas of the State. Specific cases in the areas of Forest Rights Act, Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Family Laws, Land Laws and Constitutional Law were discussed at length through group based exercises in litigation strategies. These cases were based on live cases in the area and provided young lawyers with considerable exposure to litigation and advocacy skills. The core training team consisted of Adivasi Advocates – Ch. Narasimha Rao, K. Srinivasa Rao, Ch. Hanumantha Rao and Community Organiser Ch. Mohana Murali Krishna who have undergone intensive training in CSD over six years. A total of 46 young adivasi lawyers participated in this training programme.



ACADEMIC EVENTS

E. Memorial Lectures

First Dr. P.M. Bhargava Memorial Lecture

“The Human Right to be Different: Pushpa Mittra Bhargava’s Quest for a Secular Democratic Education”

Professor Upendra Baxi

Emeritus Professor of Law, University of Warwick & Delhi and Distinguished Professor of Law, NLUD, Delhi

1 August 2018

Chair

Professor Muchkund Dubey

President

Council for Social Development



F. Special Lectures

“Supreme Court Judgement on S. 377 Navtej Singh Johar and Others vs. Union of India”

Kalpana Kannabiran
Professor & Director

10 September 2018



G. Public Seminars

1. "What Happened to my Language? Understanding the Precarity of Monolingual Education among Students of the Urdu Speech Community in Hyderabad"

Dr. Rafia Kazim

ICSSR Post-Doctoral Fellow
CSD, Hyderabad

31 August 2018

Chair

Professor Kalpana Kannabiran
Regional Director, CSD, Hyderabad

2. "In the Footprints of Bhanwari Devi: Feminist Cascades and #MeToo in India"

Kalpana Kannabiran

Professor & Director, CSD, Hyderabad

5 November 2018



H. Book Release and Discussions

1. TELANGANA SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2018:
GENDER, ACCESS AND WELL-BEING

Edited by

Kalpana Kannabiran, Padmini Swaminathan, J. Jeyaranjan

At Administrative Staff College of India,
Hyderabad
31 July 2018

Released by

Professor Muchkund Dubey
President, Council for Social
Development

Chair

Professor Kalpana Kannabiran
Professor & Regional Director, CSD,
Hyderabad

Speakers:

Professor D. Narasimha Reddy
Former Professor of Economics & Dean,
School of Social Sciences
University of Hyderabad &
ICSSR National Fellow 2013-15, CSD

Professor Shantha Sinha

Chairperson, Managing Committee,
CSD, Hyderabad &
Former Chairperson, National
Commission for Protection of Child
Rights, 2007-2013

Dr. Ruth Manorama

National Convenor
National Federation of Dalit Women &
Recipient of Right Livelihood Award,
2006



2. CLIMATE VARIATIONS AND FISHERS

By Dr. S. Surapa Raju

At CSD, Hyderabad

29 May 2018

Released by

Professor Kalpana Kannabiran

Professor & Regional Director, CSD, Hyderabad

Chair

Dr. L. Reddeppa

Associate Professor, CSD, Hyderabad chaired the programme

Speakers:

Dr. S. Jyothis

Professor & Head

Centre for Wage Employment

NIRD & PR, Hyderabad

Sri C. Ratnama Chary

Retd. Joint Director

Fisheries Department, Andhra Pradesh

Dr. Ajay Pandey

National Fisheries Development Board, Hyderabad



3. EDUCATION, MIGRATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT- KERALA EXPERIENCE

By Dr. Jafar K
(Assistant Professor, MIDS, Chennai)

At CSD, Hyderabad
6 February 2019

The publication of this book has been supported through a Publication Grant of ICSSR while Dr Jafar K was a Post-Doctoral Fellow at CSD, Hyderabad.

Released by
Professor Kalpana Kannabiran
Professor & Regional Director, CSD, Hyderabad

Speakers:
Dr. Sujit Kumar Mishra
Associate Professor, CSD, Hyderabad

Dr. Rajesh K.P.
Assistant Professor, School of Livelihoods & Development, TISS, Hyderabad



4. REGIONAL PRODUCTS AND RURAL LIVELIHOODS: A STUDY ON GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS FROM INDIA

By N. Lalitha and Soumya Vinayan

Research supported by ICSSR through two studies on GI awarded to the authors

At CSD, Hyderabad

12 February 2019

Released by

Professor Faizan Mustafa

Vice-Chancellor

NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad

Speakers:

Ms. Uzamma

Founder, Malkha India

Professor D. Narasimha Reddy

Former Professor of Economics & Dean, School of Social Sciences

University of Hyderabad &

ICSSR National Fellow 2013-15, CSD



I. ICSSR Review Committee

The ICSSR Review Committee consisting of Professor Kuldip Chand Agnihotri, Vice Chancellor, Central University of Himachal Pradesh; Professor M.H. Suryanarayana, Professor of Economics, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai; Professor P. Kanagasabapathy, Economist, Coimbatore; and Professor Panchanan Mohanty, Former Professor of Linguistics, University of Hyderabad conducted the review of CSD on 12th and 13th November 2018.





J. FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

KALPANA KANNABIRAN
Professor & Regional Director

Publications

Working Paper

- “In the Footprints of Bhanwari Devi: Feminist Cascades and #MeToo India,” *Prajnya GRIT Working Paper*, November 2018.

Journal Articles

- “Education and its Discontents: Investigating Barriers to Schooling among Denotified and Nomadic Communities,” *Journal of Social Inclusion Studies*, 4(1), 2018, pp. 80-103 (Co-authors: Sujit Kumar Mishra, Soumya Vinayan, K. Jafar)
- “Bhanwari Devi Ke Padchinhon Par Bharat Mein Narivad Ka Vistar Aur #Me Too”. Translated in Hindi by Keyoor, *Samajik Vimarsh*, 1(2), pp. 1-12, 2018.
- “Anticipation of Dispossession, Narratives from the Mallanasagar Reservoir Area,” *Social Change*, 49(1), pp. 41-60, March 2019 (Co-author: Sunkari Satyam).

Book Chapters

- “Violence against Women in Telangana: Incidence & Institutional Mechanisms” in Kalpana Kannabiran, Padmini Swaminathan, J. Jeyaranjan (Ed.) *Telangana Social Development Report 2018: Gender, Access and Well-Being* (2018). Hyderabad: CSD
- “Feminist Activism, Violence in the Family, and Law Reform in India: A Three Decadal History” in Mahnaz Afkhami, Yakin Erturk, Ann E. Mayer

(eds), *Feminist Advocacy, Family Law and Violence Against Women: International Perspectives*, London & New York: Routledge, 2019

Book Reviews

- “Sylvia Vatuk. 2017. Marriage and its Discontents: Women, Islam and the Law in India. New Delhi: Women Unlimited. Samyukta: *Journal for Gender and Culture*.
- Deepak Mehta and Rahul Roy (eds.), *Violence and the Quest for Justice in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., (With Yoda Press, New Delhi), *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 53, 1 (2019), pp. 329-331.
- “Co-Theorizing Gender, Caste and Politics,” Review of Anupama Rao (ed), *Gender, Caste and the Imagination of Equality*, New Delhi: Women Unlimited, 2018. 350 pp. Rs. 990/-, *The Book Review*, Volume XLIII, Number, February 2019, pp. 6-7

National Press

- “Interview: We underestimate the power of caste and majoritarian dominance,” *Bar & Bench*, 20 May 2018.
- “Denying Women Entry to the Sabarimala Temple Amounts to Untouchability,” *The Wire*, 19 July 2018.
- “Activists’ Arrests a Dire Warning for Anyone Who Dares to Question or Resist,” *The Wire*, 30 August 2018.
- “An assault on the right to privacy,” *The Hindu*, 6 September 2018.

- “They cannot stop me from teaching Marx, Ambedkar, Phule – 60 Minutes with K. Satyanarayana,” *The Hindu*, 9 September 2018.
- “The scope of constitutional morality,” *The Hindu*, 4 October 2018.
- “Devotees’ gender or caste should not stop their entry into the Sabarimala,” *The Hindustan Times*, 16 October 2018.
- “#WeToo: In the Footprints of Bhanwari Devi,” *Outlook*, 31 Oct. 2018.
- “Supreme Court’s refusal to quash FIR against Anand Teltumbde damages the right to dissent,” *Scroll.in*, 25 Jan. 2019.
- “Without land or recourse,” *The Hindu*, 23 February 2019
- “What use is Poetry? Excavating Tongues of Justice in Navtej Singh Johar and Others vs. Union of India” at Social Development Forum of CSD, New Delhi, 13 December 2018.
- “Women, Justice and Law,” Keynote Address, International Women’s Day Programme at Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, 7 March 2019

Other Academic Activities

Lectures

- Plenary Speaker for the session on “Institutional Discrimination” at Commonwealth Peoples’ Assembly, London, 16-18 April 2018.
- Round Table on Feminist Legal Methods: Subversive Sites? organised as part of Indian Feminist Judgments Project, Centre for Human Rights Studies, Jindal Global Law School, Sonapat/Delhi, 14-16 May 2018.
- Conversation with Anand Teltumbde, author of *Republic of Caste: Thinking Equality in the Time of Neoliberal Hindutva*, Lamakaan, Hyderabad, 24 June 2018.
- Panel Speaker at the book release on “*Alternative Futures: India Unshackled*” edited by Ashish Kothari and K.J. Joy, organised by Lamakaan, SOPPECOM, Kalpavriksh and AuthorsUPFront at Lamakaan, Hyderabad, 27 October 2018.
- Panel Speaker at the Communication for Development (C4D) Workshop for UNICEF global staff, organised by Department of Communications, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 30 October 2018.
- Permanent Fellow of ICAS-MP
- Reading of “Supreme Court Judgement on S 377: Navtej Singh Johar Vs Union of India,” Asmita Resource Centre for Women, Hyderabad, 16 September 2018.
- “Utopian Constitutionalism and Democratic Futures: A Plural Reading of Navtej Singh Johar & Ors vs. Union of India,” International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad, 28 September 2018
- “Courtroom Utopias in a Dystopian Society: What is to be Done?,” English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, 24 October 2018.
- “Feminist Research Methodology in Social Sciences,” Research Methodology Course, organised by Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, 20 Nov. 2018.

S. INDRAKANT

RBI Chair Professor

Lectures

- Economic Theory and Food Security,” “Food Security Policy in selected States,” “Employment Theory and Policy-I,” and “Employment Theory and Policy -II” under special lecture series to the Post-Graduate Students of Department of Economics, Kuvempu University, Shimoga, Karnataka on 13-14 August 2018.
- “Consumer’s Equilibrium through Indifference Curve Analysis,” and “Simple Applications of Demand and Supply-Implications of Price ceiling and price floor,” on 11 September 2018 and “Standard Deviation and Correlation Analysis” on 12 September 2018 Navodaya Leadership Institute, Rangareddy during 10 - 15 September 2018.
- “Pitfalls in Teaching Economics” on 28 September 2018 Induction Training Programme to the Assistant Professors in Economics organised by Higher Education Academy, Karnataka at Dharwad, Karnataka.
- “Research Design,” “Sampling Technique,” and “Construction of Questionnaire” Research Methodology Workshop organised by Central University of Karnataka, Kalburgi, during 26-27 October 2018.
- “Geographical Cultural, Socio-Economic and Overall Political setup” on 17 November 2018 Five-Week Orientation Programme for 70th RR Batch of IPS Probationary Officers organised by Telangana State Police Academy.
- Inaugural Address at the Regional

Training Conference on ‘The Pattern and Incidence of Debt and Investment in India and Brief on Relevant Surveys’ to the Field Staff of NSSO and DES on 18 December 2018, organised by the Regional Office, National Sample Survey Organisation, Hyderabad at PGRRCDE, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Seminars

- “Farmers’ Suicide in Telangana: A Multi-dimensional Study’ on 21 January 2019 at the Seminar cum National Dialogue on ‘Farm Suicides Across Selected States in India- Issues and Complexities’ being organized by ICSSR, New Delhi during 21-22 January 2019.

SUJIT KUMAR MISHRA

Professor

Journal Articles

- “Education and its Discontents: Investigating Barriers to Schooling among Denotified and Nomadic Communities,” *Journal of Social Inclusion Studies*, 4(1), 2018, pp. 80-103 (Co-authors: Kalpana Kannabiran, Soumya Vinayan, K. Jafar).
- “Drumming Up Change,” *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43 (44), 2018, p. 104.
- “Mining Closure and the Issue of Livelihood,” *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43 (42), 2018, pp. 26-32

Book Review

- “K.B. Saxena. Ed. 2018. *Swaraj and the Reluctant State*. New Delhi: Aakar Books. Reviewed for *Indian Journal of Human Development*, Vol. 12, No. 3, 2018.

Lectures

- “Social Development of Minorities,” at the Training program on “Awareness on Minority Issues and their Development” by Dr MCR HRD Institute of Telangana, Hyderabad, 11 January 2019.
- “Importance of Data in Social Science Research,” at the “Workshop on Social Development in Telangana for Research Scholars” by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 3 February 2019.
- “Minorities in Old City of Hyderabad: Research Methods, Research Process and Findings,” at the “Workshop on Social Development in Telangana for Research Scholars” by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 5 February 2019.

- “Geography, Economy and People: Concepts, Data, Analysis,” at the “Workshop on Social Development in Telangana for Research Scholars” by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 7 February 2019.
- “Singareni Collieries in Telangana: Methods in the Study of Displacement,” at the “Workshop on Social Development in Telangana for Research Scholars” by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 7 February 2019.
- “Age at Marriage: Research Methods, Research Process and Findings from Telangana,” at the “Workshop on Social Development in Telangana for Research Scholars” by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 8 February 2019.
- “Telangana Employment Survey,” at the Training program on “Employment Challenges for Minorities” by Dr MCR HRD Institute of Telangana, Hyderabad, 12 March 2019.

Other Academic Activities

- Panel Speaker at Book Release of *Education, Migration and Human Development - Kerala Experience* by K. Jafar, CSD, 6 February 2019.
- Member of the Local Organising Committee for the Tenth Biennial Conference of the Indian Society for Ecological Economics (INSEE) that is scheduled to be organised by INSEE in partnership with the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad during 6-8 November 2019

L. REDDEPPA

Professor

Publications

Book Chapters

- “Digitalisation of High School Education – A Study in Telangana,” Proceedings of Telangana Economic Association (TEA), Third Annual Conference, Edition 1, Volume 1, Department of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, 2018, (ISBN No. 978-81-940369-0-6).

Lectures

- “Residential Schooling in Telangana – Methods in the Study of School Hostels,” Workshop on Social Development in Telangana, Council for Social Development, Hyderabad on 6 February 2019 organised during 4-13 February, 2019.
- “Sustainable Development Goals and their relevance for Social Development framework,” Workshop on Social Development in Telangana, Council for Social Development, Hyderabad 8 February 2019 organised during 4-13 February, 2019.

Seminars & Conferences

- “State Policy in Development of the Poor: A Case Study of Scheduled Tribes in Telangana,” paper presented in 19th Annual Conference of Indian Association of Social Institutions, New Delhi on Development and Change, organized by NIRD & PR and the Centre for Economic and Social Science Studies (CESS), Hyderabad, during 11-13 January 2019.

- “Digitalisation of High School Education: A Study in Telangana,” paper presented in Third Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association organized by Department of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, during 9-10 February 2019.
- “Effectiveness of State Induced Incentives to Promote Women Enterprises to Achieve Gender Equality, Empowerment and Social Justice: A Study on PMEGP in Undivided Andhra Pradesh,” paper presented in National Seminar to mark the World Day of Social Justice on Sustainable Development and Social Justice and Way forward, Organised by NIRD & PR, Hyderabad, during 20-21 February 2019.

Other Academic Activities

- Presented “Use and Impact of ICT enabled teaching in schools” in Pre-submission of Results of the Study-Seminar in Office of Commissioner & Director School education, Government of Telangana, on 29 January 2019.
- Discussant on “Education Research – Methods, Contexts, Challenges in a workshop on Social Development in Telangana” on 6 February 2019 organized by CSD, Hyderabad.

SOUMYA VINAYAN

Assistant Professor

Publications

Books

- *Regional Products and Rural Livelihoods: A Study on Geographical Indications from India.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2019. (Co-author: N. Lalitha).

Journal Articles

- “Education and its Discontents: Investigating Barriers to Schooling among Denotified and Nomadic Communities,” *Journal of Social Inclusion Studies*, 4(1), 2018, pp. 80-103 (Co-authors: Kalpana Kannabiran, Sujit Kumar Mishra, K. Jafar).
- “Geography and Crafts: Geographical Indications from South India”, *Proceedings of the 12th World Congress of RSAI*, 2018, p. 1397-1403. (ISBN 978-989-54216-0-2) (Co-author: N. Lalitha).
- “GIs for Protecting Agro-biodiversity and Promoting Rural Livelihoods: Status, Strategies and Way Forward”, *Journal of Rural Development*, 37 (3), 2018, pp. 479-500. (Co-author: N. Lalitha).
- “Geographical Indications and Farmers’ Welfare Role of State in Strengthening Governance”, *Journal of Public Affairs*, 1(2), 2018, pp. 90-107. (Co-author: N. Lalitha).

Seminars/Conferences

- “Development Outcomes of Geographical Indications Protection in India: Study of Select Crafts from Southern India” at the Development Convention 2018, 25 April, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, 24-25 April, 2018, Co-author: N. Lalitha.

- “Geography and Crafts: Geographical Indications from South India”, World Regional Science Congress, BITS Goa Campus on 1 June, 2018 organised during 29 May – 1 June 2018, (Co-author: N. Lalitha).
- “Geographical Indications and Crafts Sector of India” at the Seminar on Geographical Indications from India and Italy, organised by the Consulate General of Italy, Kolkata at ITC Sonar Bangla on 13 July 2018. (Co-author: N. Lalitha).
- “Geographical Indications, Crafts and Rural Livelihoods: Evidences from South India” (on skype) at Forum Origin, Diversity and Territories, on 19 September, Session on Origin-linked Products and Sustainable Rural Tourism, in Turin, Italy, 19-21 September, 2018, (Co-author: N. Lalitha).

Lectures/Talks

- “Legal and policy issues related to people with disability” at the Workshop on Perspectives on Disability and Inclusion in Educational Settings on 4 April 2018 organized by TISS, Hyderabad during 2-4 April 2018.
- “Intellectual Property Rights and Communities: The Case of GI tag for Pochampalli Ikat’ at the Workshop on Social Development in Telangana on 4 February 2019 organised by CSD, Hyderabad and sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi from 4-13 February 2019.
- “Disability, Education and Employment” at the Workshop on Social Development in Telangana on 6 February, 2019 organised by CSD, Hyderabad and sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi from 4-13 February 2019.

- “Legal and policy issues related to people with disability” at the Workshop on Perspectives on Disability and Inclusion in Educational Settings on 2 March 2019 organized by TISS, Hyderabad during February 28 - March 2, 2019.

Book Discussion

- “Geographical Indications, Crafts and Rural Livelihoods: Evidence from South India” in a Colloquium on Reconfiguring Space and Place on 22 March 2019, organized by Centre for Regional Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.

Other Academic Activities

- Participant, Managing Global Governance (MGG) - Alumni Meeting India 2018, A Digital Agenda for Sustainable Development - Perspectives from India, organized by German Development Institute, Bonn and Quality Council India at New Delhi, during 12-13 April 2018.
- Participant, Alumniportal Lab on the theme “Future of Work - Leaving no one behind in a globalised and digital world” organized by GIZ at Hyderabad on 18 July 2018.

SATYAM SUNKARI

Assistant Professor

Publications

Journal Articles

- “Anticipation of Dispossession: Narratives from the Mallanasagar Reservoir Area”, *Social Change*, 49 (1), 2019, pp. 41-69. (Co author: Kalpana Kannabiran).

Lectures

- “ITDAs in Telangana - Sources of Data on Tribal Welfare and Development in Telangana” on 5 February 2019 in the Workshop on Social Development in Telangana for Research Scholars at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, during 4-13 February 2019.
- “Adivasis Education in Telangana: The Uses of Qualitative Research” on 6 February 2019 in the Workshop on Social Development in Telangana for Research Scholars at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad during 4-13 February 2019.
- Discussion on “Education Research - Methods, Contexts, Challenges” on 6 February 2019 in the Workshop on Social Development in Telangana for Research Scholars at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad during 4-13 February 2019.
- “Mallanasagar: Methods in the Study of Displacement” on 7 February 2019 in the Workshop on Social Development in Telangana for Research Scholars at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad during 4-13 February 2019.

SATYAM SUNKARI (contd.)

- Discussion on “Researching Displacement” on 7 February 2019 in the Workshop on Social Development in Telangana for Research Scholars at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad during 4-13 February 2019.
- “Field Research Methods” in the Research Methodology Workshop on 24 March 2019 organised by the Department of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad during 18-28 March 2019.
- “Field Research Analysis” in the Research Methodology Workshop on 28 March 2019 organised by the Department of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad during 18-28 March 2019.

Other Academic Activities

- Co-ordinated (with Kalpana Kannabiran) the Workshop on Civil and Criminal Laws and Training Programmes for Adivasis Advocates held at Bhadrachalam during 11 & 12; 17 & 18; 23 & 24 March 2019 organised by CSD, Hyderabad

RAFIA KAZIM

ICSSR Post Doctoral Fellow

Publications

Journal Articles

- “Negotiating Street Space Differently: Muslim Youth and Alternative Learning”, Economic and Political Weekly, 53 (4), 2018, pp. 65-69.

Book Chapter

- “Why do Children love to sing “Do Dooni Chaar....”? Reflecting Critically on the Pedagogical Practices in a Government Primary School in Hyderabad”, Conference Proceedings, NCERT, New Delhi, 2018.
- “English Hegemony and the Predicaments of Students of Urdu Medium Schools in Hyderabad” In Sanjay Pandagale (Ed). 2018. Education of Minorities in India: Issues and Concerns. Bhopal/New Delhi: RIE/NCERT, pp 216-224.

SIVAKUMAR DANYASI

Post-Doctoral Fellow

Publications

Seminars/Conferences

- “Female in Employment: A Focus on Telangana Districts during 2001-2011” at University of Hyderabad, organized by Centre for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusion Policy (CSSEIP), Hyderabad on 26-28 March 2019.

Other Academic Activities

- Attended Orientation Programme on “Labour Laws for Rural Development Functionaries of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana” 10-12 December 2018 held at NIRD & PR, Hyderabad.

KEYOOR

Post-Doctoral Fellow

Publications

Journal Articles

- Translator, “Bhanwari Devi Ke Padchinhon Par Bharat Mein Narivad Ka Vistar Aur #Me Too,” Samajik Vimarsh, 1(2), pp. 1-12, 2018 by Kalpana Kannabiran. (Translated to Hindi)

Book Review

- Satendra Kumar, “Badalta Gaanv: Badalta Dehad: Navi Samajikata Ka Uday,” Oxford University Press, 2018, Pages 156, Price: 275, Samajik Vimarsh, 1(2), pp. 224-227, 2018

GANESH DIGAL

Post-Doctoral Fellow

Seminars/Conferences

- “Dalit and Religion: Mapping the forms and Practices of violence against Dalit in Kandhmal Odisha” on National Seminar on Sociology of Dalit: Epistemological Issues and Methodological Challenges on 28 February 2019 organised by Department of Sociology, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad on 27-28 February 2019.

D. SUNDER RAJ

Research Associate

- Moderator of the workshop on Social Development in Telangana for Research Scholars organised by CSD, Hyderabad during 4-13 February 2019.
- Team Member (along with Dr. Sujit Kumar Mishra and B. Srinivasa Reddy) for the Preliminary Discussions held with Project Officer, ITDA, Bhadrachalam on 22 March 2019 and all the line Department Officials at Kothagudem DRDA Office on 23 March 2019 in connection with the Study on Aspirational Districts at Kothagudem, Bhadrachalam District.

Council for Social Development – Hyderabad Team

Managing and Finance Committee

Professor Shantha Sinha	Chairperson
Professor Kalpana Kannabiran Regional Director, CSD	Member-Secretary
Professor Virendra Kumar Malhotra Member-Secretary, ICSSR	Member
Representative of ICSSR	Member
Sri K. Ramakrishna Rao, IAS Principal Secretary (Planning) FAC Government of Telangana	Member
Professor Appa Rao Podile Vice Chancellor, University of Hyderabad	Member
Dr. W.R. Reddy, I.A.S., Director General, NIRD, Hyderabad	Member
Professor D. Narasimha Reddy	Member
Professor S. Indrakant (Upto 31 January 2019) RBI Chair Professor, CSD, Hyderabad	Member
Dr. Sujit Kumar Mishra (Upto March 1, 2019) Associate Professor, CSD, Hyderabad	Member
Dr. Soumya Vinayan (From March 2, 2019) Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad	Member



Academic Staff Faculty, Research and Projects Team

Professor Kalpana Kannabiran	Regional Director
Professor S. Indrakant (Upto January 31, 2019)	RBI Chair Professor
Dr. Sujit Kumar Mishra (Upto March 17, 2019)	Associate Professor
Professor Sujit Kumar Mishra (From March 18, 2019)	Professor
Dr. L. Reddeppa (Upto March 17, 2019)	Associate Professor
Professor L. Reddeppa (From March 18, 2019)	Professor
Dr. Soumya Vinayan	Assistant Professor
Dr. Sunkari Satyam	Assistant Professor
Dr. Chirala Shankar Rao (Upto June 5, 2018)	Assistant Professor
Dr. Sivakumar Danyasi	Post Doctoral Fellow
Dr. Ganesh Digal	Post Doctoral Fellow
Dr. Tajuddin Md.	Post Doctoral Fellow
Dr. Keyoor	Post Doctoral Fellow
Dr. G. Venkateswarlu	Post Doctoral Fellow
Mr. D. Sunder Raj	Research Associate
Mr. R. Balaji	Research Associate
Mr. B. Srinivasa Reddy	Research Associate
Ms. Kriti Sharma	Legal Researcher

Affiliated Scholars

Professor Padmini Swaminathan (Upto February 28, 2019)	Visiting Professor
Dr. J. Jeyaranjan (Upto February 28, 2019)	Visiting Fellow

Library and Information Services

Mr. P. Satya Nagesh	Assistant Librarian
Mr. P. Kumar	Assistant Programmer
Ms. K. Sangeetha	Data Entry Operator
Ms. Rani Shanamoni	Data Entry Operator

Administrative Staff

Mr. K. Sanjiva Rao	Administrative & Accounts Officer
Mr. Y.S.S. Prasad	Secretary to Regional Director
Ms. K. Mahalakshmi	Stenographer
Ms. P. Lalitha Kumari (Retired on August 31, 2018)	Typist-Clerk
Ms. P. Lalitha Kumari (From September 17, 2018)	Computer Operator
Ms. N. Prasanna Rani	Accounts-Administrative Assistant
Ms. K. Arun Jyothi	Accounts-Administrative Assistant

Administrative Support Staff

Mr. B. Pratap Reddy	Electrician-cum-Driver
Mr. D.L. Sunil Kumar	Office Assistant
Mr. P. Mariyadas	Office Assistant





Council for Social Development

Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad

An ICSSR Research Institute

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